- 3. The method of claim 2, wherein said TNF inhibitor is encoded by a nucleic acid sequence selected from the group consisting of:
  - (i) the DNA sequence as shown in Fig. 32 or a coding portion thereof;
  - (ii) the DNA sequence as shown in Fig. 39 or a coding portion thereof;
  - (iii) the DNA sequence as shown in Fig. 40 or a poding portion thereof;
  - (iv) the DNA sequence as shown in Fig. 56 of a coding portion thereof;
  - (v) the DNA sequence as shown in Fig. 58 or a coding portion thereof;
  - (vi) a sequence which is degenerate in the coding regions or portions thereof of (i), (ii), (iii), (iv) and (v);
  - (vii) a sequence which hybridizes to a sequence complementary to (i), (ii), (iii), (iv), (v) or (vi); and
    - viii) a sequence which is complementary to (i), (ii), (iii), (iv), (v), (vi) or (vii).
- 4. The method of claim 3 wherein said TNF mediated disease is selected from the group consisting of arthritis, bowel necrosis, cachexia, leukemias and septic shock.
  - 5. DNA encoding a TNF inhibitor selected from the group consisting of:
    - (i) the DNA sequence as shown in Fig. 32 or a coding portion thereof;
    - (ii) the DNA sequence as shown in Fig. 39 or a coding portion thereof;
    - (iii) the DNA sequence as shown in Fig. 40 or a coding portion thereof;

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- (iv) the DNA sequence as shown in Fig. 56 or a coding portion the reof;
- (v) the DNA sequence as shown in Fig. 58 or a coding portion/thereof;
- (vi) a sequence which is degenerate in the coding regions of portions thereof of (i), (ii), (iii), (iv) and (v);
- (vii) a sequence which hybridizes to a sequence complementary to (i), (ii), (iii), (iv), (v) or (vi); and
- (viii) a sequence which is complementary to (i), (ii), (iii), (iv), (v), (vi) or (vii).
- 6. A nucleic acid encoding a TNF inhibitor, said TNF inhibitor comprising an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of:
  - (i) an amino acid sequence as shown in Figure 38 or a fragment thereof;
  - (ii) an amino acid sequence as shown in Figure 56 or a fragment thereof;
  - (iii) an amino aoid sequence as shown in Figure 57 or a fragment thereof;
  - (iv) an amino acid sequence as shown by residues 1 through 182 (40kDa inhibitor  $\Delta 53$ ) in Figure 57 or a fragment thereof; and
  - (v) /an amino acid sequence as shown by residues 1 through 184
     (40kDa inhibitor Δ51) in Figure 57 or a fragment thereof.

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- 7. A TNF inhibitor which is non-glycosylated and has a molecular weight of about 18kDa.
- 8. A TNF inhibitor produced in a host cell not capable of glycosylation or a non-human host cell capable of glycosylation and encoded by a nucleic acid sequence comprising a sequence selected from the group consisting of:
  - (i) the DNA sequence as shown in Fig. 32 or a coding portion thereof;
  - (ii) the DNA sequence as shown in Fig. 39 or a coding portion thereof;
  - (iii) the DNA sequence as shown in Fig. 40 or a coding portion thereof;
  - (iv) the DNA sequence as shown in Fig. 56 or a coding portion thereof;
  - (v) the DNA sequence as shown in Fig. 58 or a coding portion thereof;
  - (vi) a sequence which is degenerate in the coding regions or portions thereof of (i), (ii), (iii), (iv) and (v); and
  - (vii) a sequence which hybridizes to a sequence complementary to (i), (ii), (iii), (iv), (v), or (vi).
- 9. A TNF inhibitor produced in a host cell not capable of glycosylation or a non-human host cell capable of glycosylation, said TNF inhibitor comprising an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of:
  - an amino acid sequence as shown in Figure 38 or a fragment thereof;

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- (ii) an amino acid sequence as shown in Figure 56 or a fragment thereof;
- (iii) an amino acid sequence as shown in Figure 57 or a fragment thereof;
- (iv) an amino acid sequence as shown by residues 1 through 182 (40kDa inhibitor  $\Delta 53$ ) in Figure 57 or a fragment thereof; and
- (v) an amino acid sequence as shown by residues 1 through 184 (40kDa inhibitor  $\triangle 51$ ) in Figure 57 or a fragment thereof.
- 10. A composition comprising the TNF inhibitor of claim 8 in a slow release formulation.
  - 11. A lyophilized powder comprising the TNF inhibitor of claim 8.
- 12. The lyophilized powder of claim 11, further comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
- 13. A kit for preparing an aqueous pharmaceutical formulation comprising the lyophilized powder of claim 11 and a physiologically acceptable solvent.
- 14. A host cell containing a recombinant DNA molecule comprising a nucleic acid sequence defined in claim 5.
- 15. A process for preparing a recombinant TNF inhibitor polypeptide, comprising producing the recombinant TNF inhibitor polypeptide in a host cell according

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to claim 14 under suitable conditions to express the recombinant DNA molecule contained therein to produce the recombinant polypeptide.

- 16. The process of claim 15, further comprising harvesting the TNF inhibitor.
- 17. A substantially purified interleukin-1 inhibitor (IL-1i), comprising a glycosylated or nonglycosylated polypeptide, said polypeptide being capable of inhibiting IL-1 and being sufficiently pure such that at least a portion of the amino acid sequence of said polypeptide can be determined, wherein said polypeptide is selected from the group consisting of
- A) a polypeptide comprising all or an IL-1 inhibitory fragment of the amino acid sequence:
  - (U) (X)
     P S G R K S S K M Q A F R I W D V N Q K T F Y L R N

     N Q L V A G Y L Q G P N V N L E E K I D V V P I E P H A

     L F L G I H G G K M C L S C V K S G D E T R L Q L E A V

     N I T D L S E N R K Q D K R F A F A F I R S D S G P T T S F

     E S A A C P G W F L C T A M E A D Q F V S L T N M P D E

wherein (U) is M or nothing and (X) is R or P; and

B) a polypeptide that is at least about 70% homologous to the amino acid sequence set forth in A).

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- 18. A composition comprising the IL-1i of claim 17 in a slow release formulation.
- 19. A lyophilized powder comprising a polypeptide capable of inhibiting interleukin-1 (IL-1) and being sufficiently pure such that at least a portion of the amino acid sequence of said polypeptide can be determined, wherein said polypeptide is methionylated or non-methionylated and has an amino acid sequence that is at least 70% homologous to the following amino acid sequence:
  - (U)
     (X)
     P
     S
     G
     R
     K
     S
     S
     M
     Q
     A
     F
     R
     I
     W
     Q
     R
     I
     W
     D
     V
     N
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     I
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wherein (U) is M or nothing and (X) is R or P.

- 20. The lyophilized powder of claim 19, further comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
- 21. A kit for preparing an aqueous pharmaceutical formulation comprising the lyophilized powder of claim 19 and a physiologically acceptable solvent.

22. A nucleic acid sequence encoding an interleukin-1 inhibitor (IL-1i) polypeptide, said polypeptide being capable of inhibiting IL-1, wherein said polypeptide is selected from the group consisting of

- A) a polypeptide comprising all or an IL-1 inhibitory fragment of the amino acid sequence:
  - (U) (X) P S G R K S S K M Q A F R I W D V N Q K T F Y L R N N Q L V A G Y L Q G P N V N L E E K I D V V P I E P H A L F L G I H G G K M C L S C V K S G D E T R L Q L E A V N I T T D L S E N R K Q D K R F A F I R S D S G P T T S F E S A A C P G W F L C T A M E A D Q P V S L T N M P D E G V M V T K F Y F Q E D E

wherein (U) is M or nothing and (X) is R or A and

- B) a polypeptide that is at least about 70% homologous to the amino acid sequence set forth in A).
- 23. A host cell containing a recombinant DNA molecule comprising a nucleic acid seguence defined in claim 22.
- 24. A process for preparing an interleukin-1 inhibitor (IL-1i) polypeptide, comprising producing the recombinant IL-1i polypeptide in a host cell according to claim 23 under suitable conditions to express the recombinant DNA molecule contained therein to produce the recombinant polypeptide.

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- 25. The process of claim 24, further comprising harvesting the IL-1i polypeptide.
- 26. A composition comprising a water-soluble polymer comprising a reactive Michael acceptor.
- 27. A composition of claim 26, wherein said polymer further comprises a second reactive Michael acceptor or a reactive NHS-ester.
  - 28. A composition of claim 26, wherein said Michael acceptor is maleimide.
  - 29. A composition of claim 26, wherein said Mighael acceptor is vinyl sulfone.
- 30. A composition of claim 26, wherein said polymer further comprises a reactive NHS-ester and wherein said Michael acceptor is maleimide.
- 31. A composition of claim 26, wherein said polymer further comprises a reactive NHS-ester and wherein said Michael acceptor is vinyl sulfone.
- 32. A composition of claim 26, further comprising a biologically-active molecule conjugated to said polymer.
- 33. A composition of claim 32, wherein the Michael acceptor is a sulfone moiety and said biologically-active molecule has a reactive thiol moiety, and wherein said sulfone moiety forms a linkage with said thiol moiety.
  - 34/ A composition of claim 33, wherein said sulfone moiety is vinyl sulfone.
- 35. A composition of claim 32, wherein said biologically-active molecule is a tymor necrosis factor (TNF) inhibitor.

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